

CARTSNEWS

The Official Journal of the Carolina Token Society

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Greetings to all CARTS members,

As I am writing this message, the fall coin show season in the Carolinas is underway. The North Carolina Numismatic Association has just held their coin show in Greensboro a few days ago and the South Carolina Numismatic Association will host their annual show in Greenville in a couple of weeks. As usual, I am looking forward to that show. I always seem to find some goodies for my collection at Greenville.

Our semi-annual get together will follow on November 9th in Hendersonville. Please see opposite for specific directions, and please take the "opportunity" to visit us at the Opportunity House (1411 Asheville Highway) between 9am and noon. There will be lots of tokens for sale or trade, as well as some items in our benefit auction (also see elsewhere in this issue for a list of auction items).

We are finishing up our 10th year in existence, so please come by to celebrate with us!

Regards,
Tony Chibbaro
President of CARTS

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

First, make plans to attend the CARTS meeting on November 9 at the Opportunity House in Hendersonville, NC. Here are detailed directions.

From highway I-26 take exit 49B; this will put you on highway 64 west. In about 1.9 miles—at the 9th stoplight—turn right onto North Business 25. Now start counting stop lights. In about 0.7 mile, shortly after the 6th light, look for Opportunity House on your left.

Second, be sure and look at the listing of items in our benefit auction on pages 9 and 10. There you will find some really nice items that have been contributed, and you might get a real bargain. If you simply can't attend the meeting in Hendersonville you may send your bids to Don Bailey via e-mail or snail mail (to arrive by Nov. 8). Note his address below.

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Comments, suggestions, reactions, (maybe even) criticism, will be gratefully accepted. Let us know!
Articles, New Finds, Announcements, and Classifieds to Don Bailey only! Dues to Bob King only!

North Carolina Collector

Buyer of NC Singles or Collections
State sections of B&D for sale/trade
Trader list for all state tokens
Enthusiastic researcher
Robert S. King, 709 Cardinal Dr.
Brevard, NC 28712
828-883-8028 tokenadict@citcom.net

Want to buy southern states tokens.
You price or I will make an offer, your choice.

I don't make flea market offers. I pay top dollar for tokens I need and top wholesale for tokens I have.

I want mavericks and one is fine. Give me A chance, we will make a deal.

Want to buy R. G. Dun and Bradstreet
1963 & newer
1882, 1884 & 1897
Need a full book for 1910, 1911 or 1912

TOKENS FROM THE WHITING MANUFACTURING COMPANY OF JUDSON, NC

Don Bailey

No doubt many (all?) CARTS members saw the recent offering on eBay of three different sets of tokens from the Whiting Manufacturing Company. Two sets were mavericks, but the third set was self-identified as coming from Judson, NC. According to Powell's *North Carolina Gazetteer* Judson was located in western Swain County on the Little Tennessee River and is now under Fontana Lake.

In 1908 the Whiting Manufacturing Company of England purchased a large tract of land in the Snowbird Mountains of Graham County, North

Carolina. This is no doubt the same Whiting Manufacturing Company that ran a band mill at Judson and caused a period of prosperity there from the 1910s through the 1920s. This band mill also influenced logging operations in much of Graham County as well.

The three sets consist of tokens in the values 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, 50¢ and \$1.00. We show the \$1.00 token from each of the sets below.

Set 1:



Whiting Manufacturing / Company / Judson, / N. C. /
wright cin o // Good For / (prop) / 100 / In / Merchandise
Only – R, Al, 32mm

Set 2:



Whiting Mfg. Company / (star) / Commissary / Not /
Transferable // Good For / 100 / In Merchandise – R, Al,
36mm

Set 3:



Whiting Manufacturing Co. / 100 / (star) // (same) – Oct,
Al, 36mm

But I have two additional tokens from the Whiting Manufacturing Company, a 50¢ token and a 10¢ token. To my great surprise it appears neither of the two belongs to any of the three sets above. They come very near fitting into Set 3, as their obverse and reverse are the same. But while they share this trait with the tokens in Set 3, it seems clear to me they do not belong there. First consider the 50¢ piece.



The 50¢ token above measures 32mm, whereas the 50¢ token in Set 3 measures only 29mm. And, while it might not be clear from the photos, the circular beading on the items in Set 3 is stronger and further from the rim than that on the “extra” 50¢ token.

Next, here is the 10¢ token.



Clearly this 10¢ token is round, while the 10¢ token in Set 3 is octagonal. Also, the octagonal 10¢ token has a diameter of 23mm, whereas the token above has a 26mm diameter.

Now, it seems we are presented with three possibilities. First, there might have been three separate issues of Set 3 with each issue being slightly (or not so slightly) different. Or, on the other hand, perhaps what we have here is evidence that the Whiting Manufacturing Company produced 4 different sets of tokens, with two issues of Set 3. Finally there may indeed have been 5 different sets of tokens issued. In any case why were so many tokens required in Judson, NC? I

suspect they were not required, for the only estimate of Judson’s population I’ve been able to find is 800. I think it more likely that Whiting had multiple logging camps, or other entities, scattered throughout Swain and Graham counties. And the different tokens were used in different locales. Will this ever be proven or disproven? That is, I fear, unlikely.

NORTH CAROLINA NEW FIND

Bob King

Two months ago I was out on the hunt for tokens when a dealer told me about an unbelievable collection of antique smalls. I was hesitant at first to go to the owner’s location because it is an active business and I feared my presence would interfere with their business. I was assured by the dealer that the owner would be happy to show off his collection. Within a few minutes I was at the location and without further internal debate I went inside. The owner was notified by an employee that a “buyer” was in the lobby. I didn’t know why they called me a buyer at that time. The owner emerged and we started the tour. There must have been 3000 to 5000 items in his office. As we walked and talked several tokens and encased cents were on tiny shelves. I told him that I collected those items and he said “well pick them up as we go”. Naturally I followed those directions to the letter. When we finished the tour I had 15 tokens and encased cents. We went to his office and I asked what I owed him. We quickly settled on a price and he said “I will call you tomorrow and you can come by and see all my tokens and encased cents”. He hadn’t mentioned that he had more at home but I suspected only a few more. Sure enough, next day he called and I made an appointment for the following day at 1:00. I live about 100 miles from his location. I arrived at 12:50 PM and he took me to his office and handed me two, one inch three ring binders of tokens and encased cents. After a brief conversation I found that he had been collecting small antiques since 1962 and he had decided to sell everything. I bought another 42 tokens and encased before leaving. He promised to find a few more soon and I don’t doubt him. Among the tokens I purchased were three different businesses

unknown to me and an unlisted parking token. I will list the “good for” tokens after researching them. Four of the mavericks in my purchase had information on the reverse of the 2x2 and these turned out to be my favorites of tokens I purchased. I am not usually excited by cardboard tokens since they are typically from farms in Moore County but these were general store tokens from a previously unlisted town. They are from Francisco in Stokes County and are listed here:



J.M. COLLINS / GOOD FOR / 50c / IN / + MERCHANDISE + // (BLANK) – RD, RED CARDBOARD, 37mm Rare

J.M. COLLINS / GOOD FOR / 25c / IN / + MERCHANDISE + // (BLANK) – RD, GREEN CARDBOARD, 37mm Rare

J.M. COLLINS / GOOD FOR / 10c / IN / + MERCHANDISE + // (BLANK) – RD, YELLOW CARDBOARD, 37mm Rare

J.M. COLLINS / GOOD FOR / 1c / IN / + MERCHANDISE + // (BLANK) – RD, TAN CARDBOARD, 37mm Rare

Note:

J.M. Collins ran a general store from 1908 through 1932. The tokens are from the store’s early years.

ANOTHER NORTH CAROLINA NEW FIND

Don Bailey

Recently, the token shown below appeared on eBay. I believe it to be previously unknown, and because of my interest in peanut tokens I bid high. The token evidently attracted little attention for I was able to obtain it at what seemed to me a very reasonable price.



Edenton Peanut Co. / (prop) / Edenton, / N. C. // Good For / 10c / Not Transferable – R, Al, 21mm.

Edenton is located in Chowan County on the Albemarle Sound. Peanut production began in Chowan County in 1879 when 21 acres were cultivated. In the following years peanut production increased rapidly and by the 1930s Edenton was the largest peanut market in the state.

The Edenton Peanut Company was established in 1909 by William B. Shepard (1844-1913) and Julian G. Wood. (It should be added here that *some* member of the Wood family was involved in the formation of the Edenton Peanut Company. No source has been found specifically naming Julian G. I have settled on his name through hints in various documents.)

William Shepard served in the Confederate army as a lieutenant and was at the Battle of Gettysburg. He attended the University of Virginia briefly and he served in the North Carolina House of Representatives in 1893. In addition to the Edenton Peanut Company, Shepard was also prominent in the creation of the Edenton Cotton Mills and the Bank of Edenton.

James E. Wood (1900-1995), son of Julian G. Wood became president of the Edenton Peanut Company during the years of World War II, and a flagship product of the company, “Jimbo’s Jumbos”, was named for him. Mr. Wood shipped five-pound bags of peanuts to every service member from Chowan County that he could locate.

In the late 1940s, changes were made in federal regulations governing peanut production. These changes along with changing market conditions caused the company to be sold to the Birdsong Corporation of Suffolk, Virginia.

NEW FINDS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Tony Chibbaro

New finds from South Carolina have been scarce the last two months, but prior to that they were coming in fast and furious. Within a period of only 6 weeks, tokens from three different small towns in Fairfield County found their way into my hands. In June, two tokens popped up on eBay, both offered by the same seller, from the towns of Ridgeway and Rion. Both of these towns are located in southern Fairfield County about 10 miles apart. The seller was from Florida, so I assumed that he had gotten hold of a collection or accumulation from someone who had lived in Fairfield County at one time. The token from Ridgeway I already had in my collection, but I bid on it anyway because it was an upgrade for me. My attention, however, was primarily focused on the token from Rion.

The hamlet of Rion has an interesting history. At one time there were six different granite quarries operating in the little village. Winnsboro Blue Granite, as the output of these quarries was called, is the South Carolina State Stone and was mined in the area from the mid-1880s until the mid-1940s. The State House in Columbia, as well as many other government buildings in South Carolina, are made of this stone. Prized for its “silk-like” quality, the stone was shipped all over the United States for use in constructing public buildings, as well as monuments and gravestones. The famous Flat Iron Building in New York City is made of blue granite quarried in Rion.



**The iconic Flat Iron Building in New York City,
completed in 1902**

The token (illustrated below) was nominally issued by L.S. Morrow & Company. The company, however, was actually named the L.S. Morrow Co., at least that is the way it was listed in every business directory that I have, as well as the name under which the business was incorporated. Founded in October of 1903, the corporation listed as its officers B.H. Heyward (president) and J.C. Thorn (secretary), with the additional incorporators L.S. Morrow and R.S. Whaley. Despite a good bit of time searching, I was unable to identify L.S. Morrow but did pinpoint B.H. Heyward as Benjamin Huger Heyward, who later became the owner of the Winnsboro Granite Company. Heyward lived in the immediate area from the early 1900s until his accidental death in 1930, when he was struck and killed by a falling slab of granite at his quarry. I believe he was related in some way to R.G. Rhett, the president of the Winnsboro Granite Company when it was founded in 1903 (same year as the L.S. Morrow Co.).



L.S. Morrow & Co. token, aluminum, 19mm

The L.S. Morrow Co. operated a general store for a period of thirty years, from 1903 until 1933. As mentioned above, the business was established the same year as the Winnsboro Granite Company and B.H. Heyward had ties to both companies. I believe the two firms had some sort of relationship—perhaps the L.S. Morrow Company functioned as the company store for Winnsboro Granite. The Winnsboro Granite Company, of which Heyward eventually became owner, was dissolved in 1986, but production at the quarry had ceased long before that date.



Abandoned Granite Quarry in Fairfield County, possibly the site of the Winnsboro Granite Co.

The token (see above) is made of aluminum and measures 19mm. It is the only token known from this company, as well as the only token known from the town of Rion. It is interesting to note that the token from Ridgeway mentioned earlier, which was offered by the same seller, is of the same style as this one. (It was not a new find, so no pic of it. Sorry.....) Undoubtedly, they were both made by the same token manufacturer.

The third token from Fairfield County to find its way to me was also issued in a small town from which no tokens were previously known. The town of Littleton is actually located in Richland County, but the Littleton Mercantile Company, the firm which issued the token, was situated in the southwestern tip of Fairfield County, just north of the confluence of the Little and Broad Rivers.



Littleton Mercantile Co. token, aluminum, 20mm

The Littleton Mercantile Co. was established in late 1913 by E.N. Chisolm, Jr. as the company store for the Littleton Brick Works. The latter company was originally started in 1911 by A.M. Rogers as an unincorporated business. In July of 1913, Chisolm purchased the plant from Rogers and incorporated it. Chisolm served as company president while J.L. Townsend acted as its secretary. Chisolm, born in Charleston as the son of the superintendent of a phosphate mine, was educated as a draftsman and engineer, and in 1903 was in the employ of W.B. Smith Whaley & Co. in Columbia, a designer of large scale industrial buildings. Whaley was noted for constructing Olympia and Granby

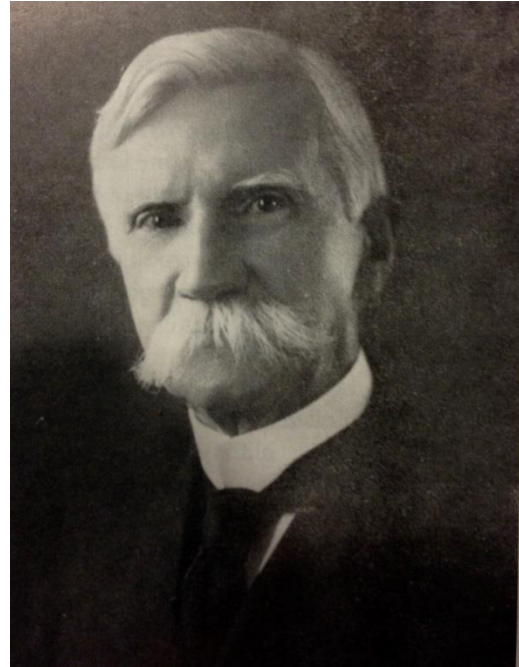
Cotton Mills, and Whaley Street, which runs in front of both mills, was later named in his honor. After working for Whaley and later the Columbia City Water Works, Chisolm purchased the Littleton Brick Works from A.M. Rogers and operated it for a period of about 4 years. An ad placed in a 1917 trade journal offered the company for sale and Chisolm later enlisted in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

The Brick Plant, as it was called locally, consisted of a large building where the bricks were readied for firing and a kiln, as well as a warehouse, about two dozen company-owned houses for the employees, and a two story building which housed the post office, commissary, and company offices. The company was purchased in 1919 by P.H. Haltiwanger, who also owned Carolina Life Insurance Company. His son, Deams, was placed in charge and both the town and company were renamed Richtex. The younger Haltiwanger expanded Richtex Brick Co. over the years, opening three additional plants in nearby Richland County. The business has changed hands several times since the late-1960s. The plant in Littleton (now called Richtex) was closed in the 1970s when all brick production was moved to a large plant on I-20 in Columbia. The company is now part of Hanson, PLC, a diversified building products corporation with operations worldwide.

THREE UNRECORDED CHAMPION COMPRESS AND WAREHOUSE TOKENS

Lamar Bland

In an earlier article in *CARTSNEWS* (May, 2007), I wrote about the Champion Compress and Warehouse business in Wilmington, North Carolina. It was operated by James Sprunt (1846-1924) and his son from 1879 until the 1950's, on Nutt Street at the corner with Red Cross.



James Sprunt

(Photo originally published in William Lord deRosset, *PICTORIAL AND HISTORICAL NEW HANOVER COUNTY AND WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, 1723-1938*. Wilmington, 1938.)

The company was increasingly profitable in its earlier years. J.R. Killick writes that prior to World War I it became "probably the largest cotton exporting house in the United States" ("The Transformation of Cotton Marketing in the Late Nineteenth Century: Alexander Sprunt and Son of Wilmington, N.C., 1884-1956," *HARVARD BUSINESS HISTORY REVIEW*, Summer-1981, p. 145). Profits diminished intermittently in the pre-war years, but larger declines occurred in the mid-20's and 1930's. During his time, Sprunt employed many black workers—before, during, and after the 1898 Wilmington race rioting which many believe initiated America's Jim Crow era of segregation.

When I wrote the 2007 article, I knew of only two tokens earned by the workers who loaded and processed cotton into bales for shipment elsewhere. I described them as:

Champion Compress & Warehouse Co. / One / Bale (Star) // Delivery / (Orn) Gang - Scalloped (10), Al, 31mm (Holed at top).

Champion Compress & Warehouse Co. / One / Bale (Star) // Receiving/ (Orn) Gang. - Rd., Al, 29mm (Holed at top).

Earlier this year three unrecorded company tokens surfaced. They are shown below.



Orn / Wharf. / Orn // One / 2 / Bale – Ov, Al, (encircling beads on both sides - holed on one end). (Previously known)



Champion Compress & Warehouse Co. / One / Bale // (same) - Rd., Al 24mm (Holed at top)



Champion Compress & Warehouse Co. / 50 / Hoops // (same) – Oct, Al (holed at top)

The Sprunt business would have had many employees during its late 19th century boom years, but their tokens have rarely surfaced. An Internet seller is responsible for the new appearances. In her listing she provided the following data on her holdings.

Delivery Gang	47
Receiving Gang	29
One Bale	10
Wharf	10
50 Hoops	5

After my successful bidding on a small lot, she told me that her grandfather had found the tokens in an abandoned building in Wilmington which was being demolished. He discovered them while employed as assistant to the director of the 1970's Downtown Area Revitalization Project, an activity funded by Urban Renewal.

Until now his descendants have been guardians of these handsome artifacts from this major Carolina industry.

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED

THIS IS A SUBLIMINAL MESSAGE Call Bob, sell tokens. Call 828-883-8028 or e-mail tokenaddict@citcom.net

SALE OR TRADE

CLIFTON MANUFACTURING CO, CLIFTON AND CONVERSE, SC. PAPER COUPON SCRIP 1c, 2c, 5c, 10c & 25c (Circa 1920's). They measure about 21mm X 51mm. \$3.00 + SASE for the set of 5. Multiples OK. Steven Kawalec P.O. Box 4281 Clifton, NJ 07012 (973) 868-9258 Owlproowler@aol.com.

I WILL HAVE HUNDREDS OF NEWLY ACQUIRED TOKENS from the Carolinas and Georgia at our upcoming meeting on November 9 in Hendersonville. See elsewhere in this issue for particulars of time and place. Tony Chibbaro.

A SET (2) OF CHAMPION COMPRESS/WAREHOUSE DELIVERY AND RECEIVING TOKENS, as referenced in my article in this issue. Can negotiate value. Prefer NC token(s) if trading. Lamar Bland. 919-383-6514, or blendl@elon.edu

CARTS Membership and Dues: Application for membership in CARTS is invited from anyone interested in the exonomia of the two Carolinas. Annual dues are \$10.00 and should be mailed to the treasurer, Bob King. Checks should be made payable to CARTS.

CARTSNEWS: CARTSNEWS, the newsletter of CARTS, is published four times per year in February, May, August, and November.

Advertising: Each member is encouraged to submit one classified ad per issue. These ads are free to members. Free ads should be no more than 50 words in length. No ads will be run continuously; a new ad must be submitted for each issue. The editor reserves the right to edit ads for length and any ad thought not to be in the best interest of the hobby will be rejected.

Paid advertising is also solicited. The rate per issue for paid ads is as follows. One quarter page \$3.00, one half page \$6.00, and full page \$11.00. Any paid advertising, along with payment, should be sent to the editor by the fifteenth of that month before the month of issue. So, for example, advertising copy for the May issue should be received by the editor by April 15. Camera ready copy will be accepted, but the editor will also compose ads from your rough copy if you desire. As with free advertising the editor may reject any ad thought not in the best interest of CARTS or the hobby at large.

CARTS BENEFIT AUCTION

- Lot 1. Five Wooden Nickels: Land Of The Sky Coin Show, Hendersonville, N. C., GF 50¢, Lakewood Trucker's Paradise, Halifax, N. C., GF One Cup Coffee, Independence Coin & Stamp, Charlotte, N. C., Baney's Coins, Guns, Antiques, Lexington, N. C., Ghost Town, Maggie, N. C.
- Lot 2. Five Wooden Nickels: Old General Store, Mooresville, N. C., Wooden Nickel Coin Shop, Thomasville, N. C., Danaher Tool Group, Gastonia (N. C.), Charlotte Coin Club 25th Annual Show, Pride of Winston Cakes, Winston-Salem, N. C.
- Lot 3. Four Wooden Nickels: Iredell-Statesville Coin Club 7th Annual Show, Statesville, (N. C.), Independence Coin & Stamp, Charlotte, N. C., Fields of the Wood, Murphy, N. C., Watersports Plus, Fayetteville, (N. C.)
- Lot 4. Brass Medal: Land of the Sky Coin Show Asheville, N. C. 1972.

- Lot 5. Brass Medal: Charlotte Coin Club—MANA Convention, Charlotte, N. C. 1957
- Lot 6. Brass Medal: Biltmore Estate, Asheville, N. C.
- Lot 7. Brass Medal: Davidson County Sesquicentennial, 1972
- Lot 8. Tool Check: Aluminum Alcoa Tool Room Check, Badin (N.C.)
- Lot 9. Good For: The Polk Gray Drug Co., Statesville, N. C.
- Lot 10. Good For: The Polk on the Square, Statesville, N. C.
- Lot 11. Five Charlotte Transit Tokens: NC 160-F (1999), NC 160-G (2000), NC 160-I (2002)
NC 160-J (2003), NC 160-L (2004)
- Lot 12. Six NC Transit Tokens: NC 290-A (Elkin), NC 980-D (Winston-Salem), NC 330-B
(Fayetteville), NC 360-A (Goldsboro), NC 190-D (Concord), NC 240-I (Durham)
- Lot 13. Military Token: Officers Club / 5/ Wheelus Field // Good In Trade / Food and Drinks
(Libya)
- Lot 14. Good For: Ora Mill Store, Shelby, N.C. 10
- Lot 15. Good For: Champion Employee's Store 5¢ (Canton, N. C.)
- Lot 16. Two Good Fors: Payless Drug Store, San Antonio, TX 5¢, and 10¢ Taxi Token,
Seward, Alaska.
- Lot 17. Two Parking Tokens: Chapel Hill, N. C. ½ hour and Statesville, N. C. Northwestern
Bank
- Lot 18. Four Miscellaneous Items: Ceramic Appreciation Golf Token, Rex Hospital Open
(Military); Cherokee, N. C. \$1.00 Gaming Token; Confederate States of America. Half
Dollar Reproduction; N.C. Rabies Vaccination Tag (with dog-bone pictorial) for Daisy
Mae (919-806-2405).
- Lot 19. Maverick Good For: W. B. T. // Good For / 5¢ / In Trade—Sc(8), Brass.
- Lot 20. Error Good For: Whiting Manufacturing Co., 50 (Printed on one side only, Judson,
N. C.—perhaps).
- Lot 21. Ten Plastic Tokens: Plastics from 10 different North Carolina towns.
- Lot 22. Game Token: Lake Lure Fun Center
- Lot 23. Indian Trader Token: C. N. Cotton, GF \$1.00, Gallup, NM.